

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 843 291 A2

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
20.05.1998 Bulletin 1998/21

(51) Int Cl.⁶: G07F 19/00, G07F 9/02

(21) Application number: 97305198.0

(22) Date of filing: 14.07.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE

(30) Priority: 30.08.1996 GB 9618110

(71) Applicant: NCR International, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio 45479 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• Patterson, David
Dundee DD2 1BQ (GB)

• Coutts, Michael G.
Birkhill, Dundee DD2 5RJ (GB)

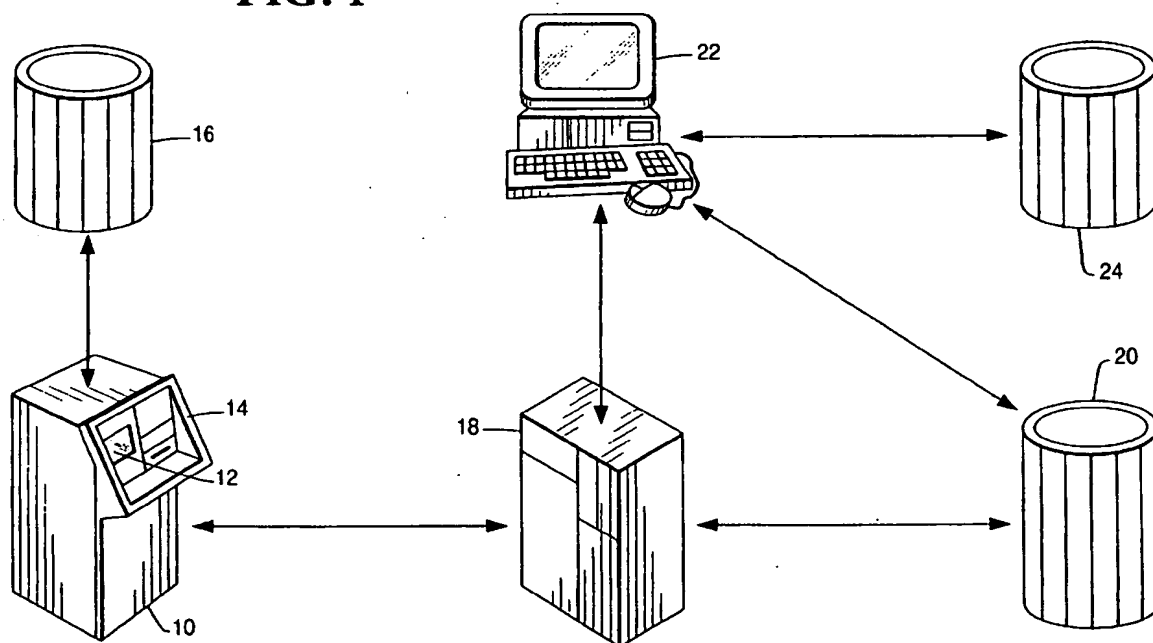
(74) Representative: Irish, Vivien Elizabeth
International IP Department,
NCR Limited,
206 Marylebone Road
London NW1 6LY (GB)

(54) Improved self-service system

(57) An automated teller machine (10) or a home banking system (32) is operated to provide, during the delays associated with authorizing and acting upon a user instruction, a sales presentation related to a finan-

cial product. The type of presentation is selected by matching a profile of the user, obtained from a central information store (20), with profiles of target customers for a number of financial products.

FIG. 1



EP 0 843 291 A2

Description

This invention relates to a self service system having terminals such as automated teller machines (ATMs) which permit withdrawal of cash, balance enquiry etc., or terminals permitting deposit of cash or cheques, or home banking terminals by which financial transactions and enquiries can be initiated from a user's home or office, or retail terminals by which a user can enquire about, for example, loyalty points. In this specification, all such value transfer systems will be referred to as "financial systems". It is a common feature of such arrangements that a user has an access card which carries data identifying the user.

During the operation of such terminals there are short intervals of time during which the system is, for example, checking that a PIN (Personal Identification Number) just entered by a user is acceptable, or that the account holder requesting a cash withdrawal or transfer has sufficient funds to cover the amount, or (in the case of an ATM) is counting notes for presentation to the user. During these intervals, which in this specification will be referred to as opportunity intervals, it is known for an ATM to display a short message such as "please wait while your transaction is processed".

In European Patent Application No. 0 645 744 there is disclosed by the present applicant an ATM which operates in a predictive manner, in that when a user enters their card, the machine identifies the user, predicts the transaction most likely to be requested by that user, and presents one or more relevant messages, such as "Do you require £20?" or "Do you require a mini statement?", in accordance with that user's habitual transaction request or requests.

It is an object of the invention to provide a self-service device having improved facilities during opportunity intervals as hereinbefore defined.

According to the invention there is provided a method of operating a financial self-service system comprising the steps of:-

receiving a request for a financial transaction initiated from a self-service terminal by a user;
authorizing said request;
and acting upon said request;

characterized by extracting a profile of said user from central user information storage means;

searching for a match between said profile of said user and a target customer profile stored in product profile storage means; and
if such a match is found, presenting to the user on said self-service terminal a sales presentation related to said product during at least one opportunity interval while authorizing and acting upon said request.

The invention will now be described by way of example, only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

Figure 1 illustrates an ATM system according to the invention;
Figure 2 illustrates an arrangement for sensing the length of a queue at an ATM;
Figure 3 illustrates discrimination between a queue of potential users and passers by; and
Figure 4 illustrates a home banking system according to the invention.

In Figure 1 an ATM 10 has a conventional display screen 12 and input means 14, such as a key pad and/or touch screen. The ATM 10 is connected to a sales presentation storage means, indicated schematically at 16, capable of storing video/graphics information, such as a compact disc. As is well known, the ATM is connected to a central host computer system 18 running a customer information file 20. A product profile storage means 24 in the form of a database system is connected to a relationship management system 22, which is connected to both the customer information file 20 and the host computer system 18.

The sales presentation storage means contains static or moving visual displays, or audio-visual displays relating to a number of financial products or services available from the system operator, arranged in relatively short sections suitable for presentation during opportunity intervals as hereinbefore defined.

The product profile storage means 24 contains information which provides a profile of each type of sales presentation stored in the sales presentation storage means 16, and of the profiles of customers likely to be interested in the related financial product or financial service (hereinafter referred to as "a product"). The relationship management system 22 is alerted by the host system 18 to a sales opportunity, i.e. a card inserted in the ATM 10 with a conventional transaction instruction, and requests from the customer information file 20 the details of that cardholder; the management system 22 then attempts to match the customer's profile to one or more product profiles, for example while the ATM is awaiting authorisation of the transaction by the host system, and passes an instruction through the host system 18 to the ATM 10, allowing it to utilise the sales presentation storage means 16 in order to provide the appropriate display during one or more opportunity intervals of the ATM transaction.

The profiles of the products and of users may be based on information such as account profiles and demographic information, allowing a best match between the product displayed and the user, to give the highest possibility of making a sale. The match may be based on a record of actual sales of the product to other customers with similar account/demographic profiles, or on a theoretically-determined match, which would be es-

pecially useful for early sales of a product. The match will be made while a user is keying in a PIN, and selecting a required transaction.

The relationship management system 22 uses known techniques of database mining or expert systems or artificial intelligence to identify areas of commonality between a user and a product.

In the simplest implementation of the invention, a user inserts a card and PIN into the input means 14 and selects a required transaction; the ATM is arranged to provide a message on the display screen 12 indicating that the transaction is being processed, and also calls up from the sales presentation storage means 16 an initial "hook" screen, which provides brief details of a product or service that the financial institution controlling the ATM 10 wishes to sell. The product may be the most recently announced, or most profitable, or popular, product. A more detailed presentation is then provided while the ATM is counting cash or printing a statement.

In a variation, a user is given the option, by pressing the appropriate key on the input means 14, of asking for more information about the product, either by a further display on the display means 12, or on paper sent by post to the user's home. In the latter case, the user's address may be displayed for confirmation or correction by the user by appropriate key entry. All such interactions are under the control of the ATM's processor.

An example of more information to be provided would be if a loan application had been advertised and a user indicated interest in it; the repayment schedules on various loan amounts repayable over various time periods could be displayed.

The duration of the opportunity for a display during a conventional ATM transaction is not great, and complex products may require a substantial time to explain to a user. However, there may be a queue waiting to use the ATM, in which case it is highly preferable if short displays are selected from the sales presentation storage means 16.

The simplest indication of a queue is the rate of insertion of user cards; in a variation of the system the processor of the ATM 10 is programmed to detect the intervals between card insertions; if the intervals indicate insertion of another card immediately after a transaction is completed, then either short displays will be selected, or no display will be given.

In some transactions, a user inserts the same card twice; for example, if cash is withdrawn, the user may reinsert his or her card to request an up-to-the minute balance figure which takes account of the withdrawal. The ATM processor will also be programmed to sense that the previous card has been presented again, thus overriding the timing information, and also preventing a re-run of a previous sales presentation to the same user.

If a substantial interval occurs between card insertions, it can be inferred that there is no queue and the processor will then permit a display, or a display of a longer duration, to the next user.

An alternative queue sensing arrangement is shown in Figure 2. Adjacent to ATM 10, which is connected as illustrated in Figure 1, there is a thermal imaging sensor 26 arranged to sense the presence of a queue of people A, B, C. The sensor 26 is connected to the ATM 10 by a secure wire 28, and provides signals indicating the presence or absence of a queue so that the processor of the ATM 10 can arrange for a long or a short sales presentation on the display means or no presentation, as appropriate.

The thermal sensor 26 is arranged to sense the body heat of the people A, B, C and, as illustrated in Figure 3, is arranged to differentiate between the body heat of the static people A, B, C in the queue and the moving body heat of a passer-by D. Such differentiation is achieved by the comparison of detected heat signatures with stored heat signatures, by known techniques.

It is an advantage of the use of a thermal sensor 26 that it can operate after dark as well as in daylight.

Alternatives to a thermal sensor are sensors utilizing radiation at visible wave lengths, scanning ultrasound, or low power radar; in each case the radiation reflected by a person in a queue, or by a passer-by, is sensed.

If no queue is sensed by sensor 26 at the start of a sales presentation, or if there has been a substantial delay since a previous card insertion, the system is arranged to permit an extensive presentation; if however the sensor 26 senses a queue build-up during the presentation, the system is arranged to bring the presentation to an early, but acceptable, conclusion.

Wherever a sales presentation is given, the system may be arranged to provide a final display screen in summary form, and to give the user the option of an immediate print-out of that screen, or of providing it by post. These options are presented by touch-screen or other keys on the input 14.

If there are two or more ATMs at a single site, the queue sensing means 26 will be programmed accordingly, or a second sensor etc. will be provided.

In all arrangements, the user will be provided with an option, selectable by key pad or touch screen, to terminate a sales presentation at any time.

In all variations, the ATM with adaptive sales presentation facilities according to the invention will be arranged to balance a high rate of transaction throughput against the opportunity of sales presentation displays.

Figure 4 shows an embodiment of the invention in a home banking system. The host computer system 18, customer information file 20, relationship management system 22 and product profile storage system 24 are arranged as in Figure 1.

A sales presentation storage means 30 is now provided centrally (as of course it could be in a small variation of the Figure 1 embodiment) and is connected to the relationship management system 22, or alternatively to the host computer system 18.

The user terminal comprises a home banking ter-

terminal 32 having a display screen 34 and an input means 36 such as a keyboard. The terminal may be based on a personal computer, or on a terminal as described in the applicant's copending UK patent application No. 9610645.5 filed on 21 May 1996.

The terminal 32 is connected through a modem 38 to the PSTN (public switched telephone network) 40 to a further modem 42 connected to the host computer system 18.

The matching of a user profile with a product profile is carried out in the same way as in the Figure 1 embodiment, and the relationship management system 22 calls up the selected sales presentation from storage means 30 and routes it through the host system 18, modem 42, PSTN 40, and modem 38 to the home banking terminal 32.

In the more relaxed environment of a terminal used in the home or office, it may be possible to display longer sales presentations. However, the user of the home banking terminal will always be presented with the option of terminating a display.

In a retail terminal, a less complex transaction is likely to be required, so that the opportunity interval or intervals are likely to be shorter than in an ATM or home banking system but a targeted presentation is still possible.

In any arrangement, the sales presentation may relate to any type of product or service, in addition to a financial product.

Claims

1. A method of operating a financial self-service system comprising the steps of:-

receiving a request for a financial transaction initiated from a self-service terminal by a user; authorizing said request; and acting upon said request;

characterized by the intermediate steps of extracting a profile of said user from central user information storage means;

searching for a match between said profile of said user and a target customer profile stored in product profile storage means; and if such a match is found, presenting to the user on said self-service terminal a sales presentation related to said product during at least one opportunity interval while authorizing and acting upon said request.

2. A method according to claim 1, characterized in that an opportunity interval is the time delay required to verify a PIN or to authorize a transaction or to in-

struct a transaction or to scan a deposited document or to count cash or to print a receipt or to print a statement or to perform any other time-consuming activity.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized by providing the financial service from an automated teller machine arranged to sense the presence or absence of a queue of users, and to adjust the sales presentation accordingly.

4. A method according to claim 3, characterized in that the presence or absence of a queue is sensed by sensing the time interval between insertions of successive different user cards into an input device of the automated teller machine.

5. A financial self-service system comprising a plurality of self-service terminals (10) each having a display means (12), an input means (14) and a processor means; central storage means (20) arranged to store user information; and a host computer system (18) to which the terminals and the central storage means are connected, characterized by sales presentation storage means (16) arranged to store a plurality of sales presentations; product profile storage means (24) arranged to store target user profiles related to sales presentations; and relationship management means (22) connected to the sales presentation means (16), the product profile storage means (24), and the host computer system (18).

6. A system according to claim 5, characterized in that the self-service terminals are home banking terminals (32).

7. A system according to claim 5, characterized in that the self-service terminals are automated teller machines (10).

8. A system according to claim 7, characterized by queue sensing means (26) arranged to sense any queue of potential users in the proximity of the machine (10) and to adjust the sales presentation accordingly.

9. A system according to claim 8, characterized in that the queue sensing means (26) operates by detecting infra red radiation emitted by or visible radiation or scanned ultrasound or low power radar radiation reflected by a human being adjacent to the automated teller machine (10).

10. A system according to claim 8 or claim 9, characterized in that the queue sensing means (26) is arranged to distinguish between stationary humans and passers-by.

FIG. 1

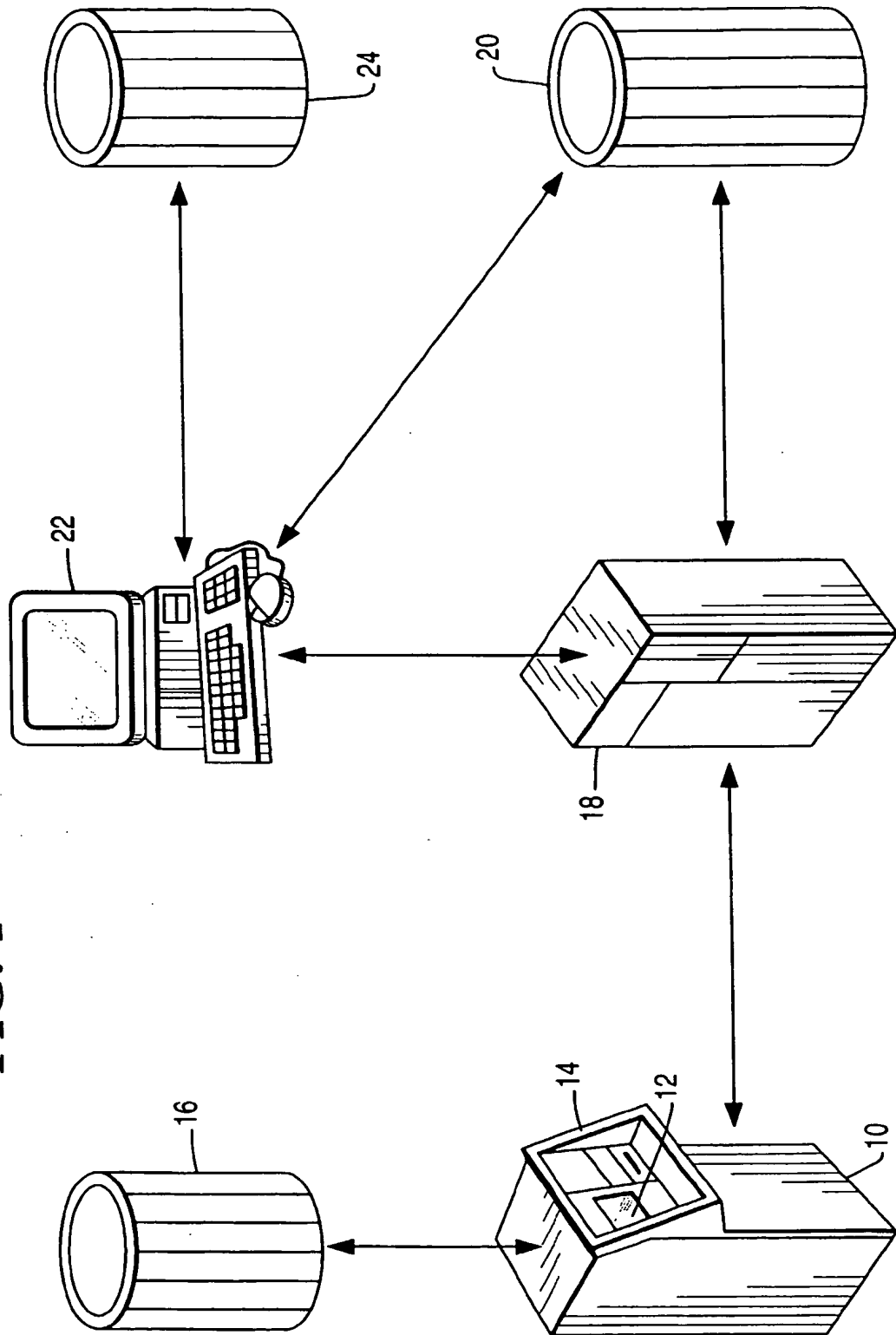


FIG. 2

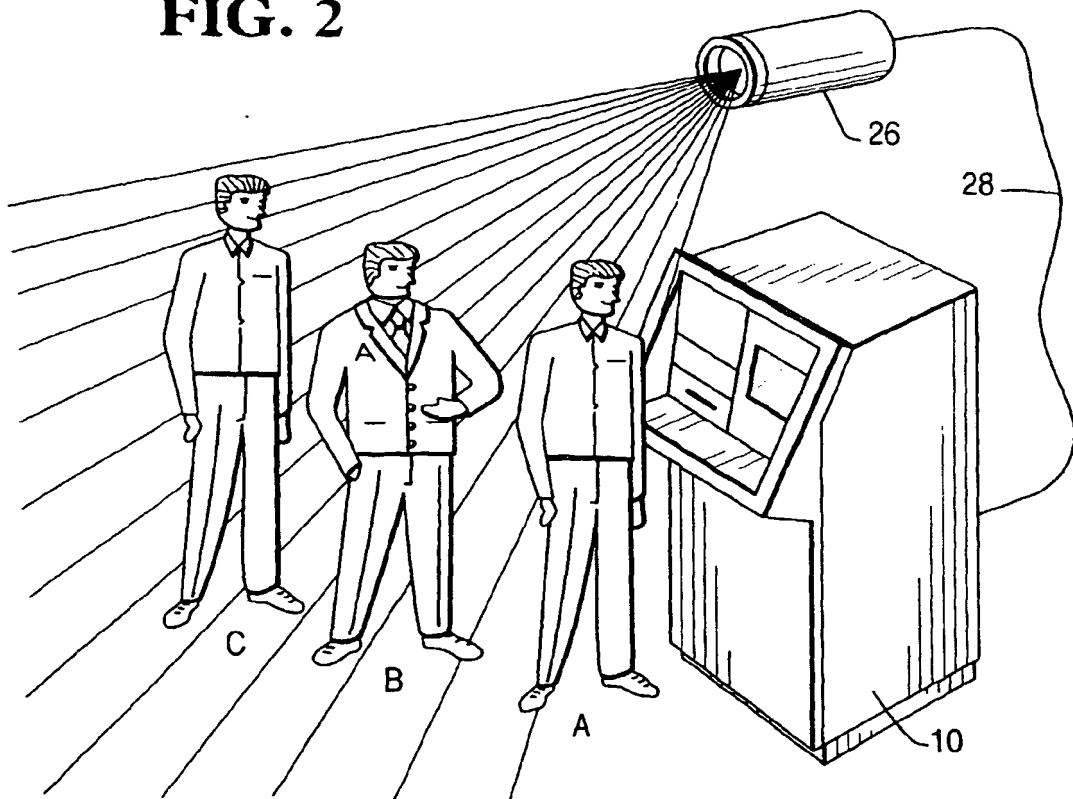


FIG. 3

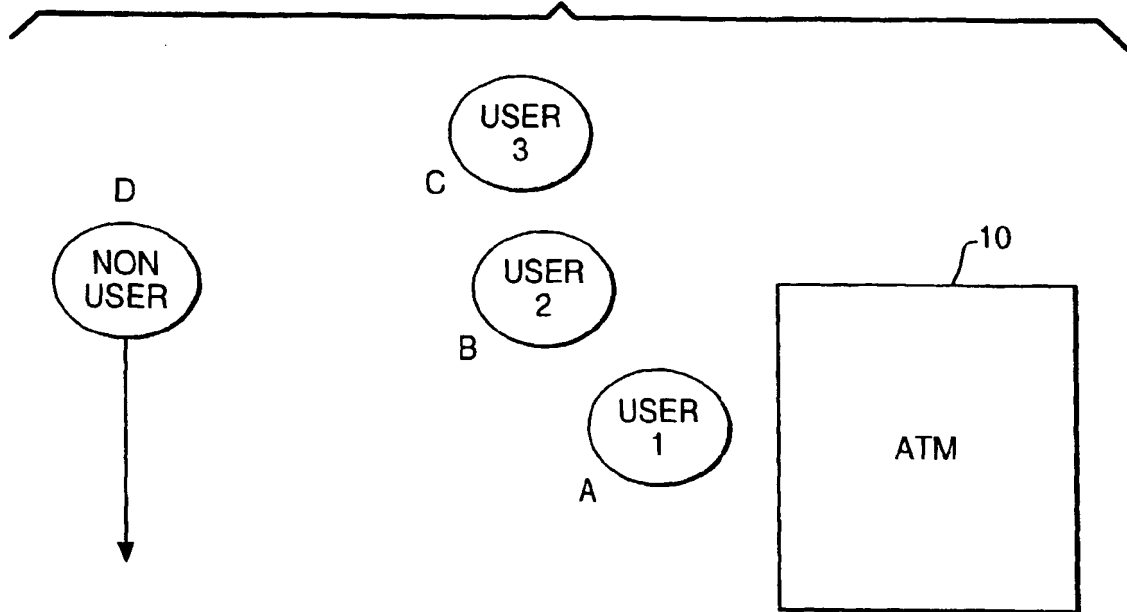
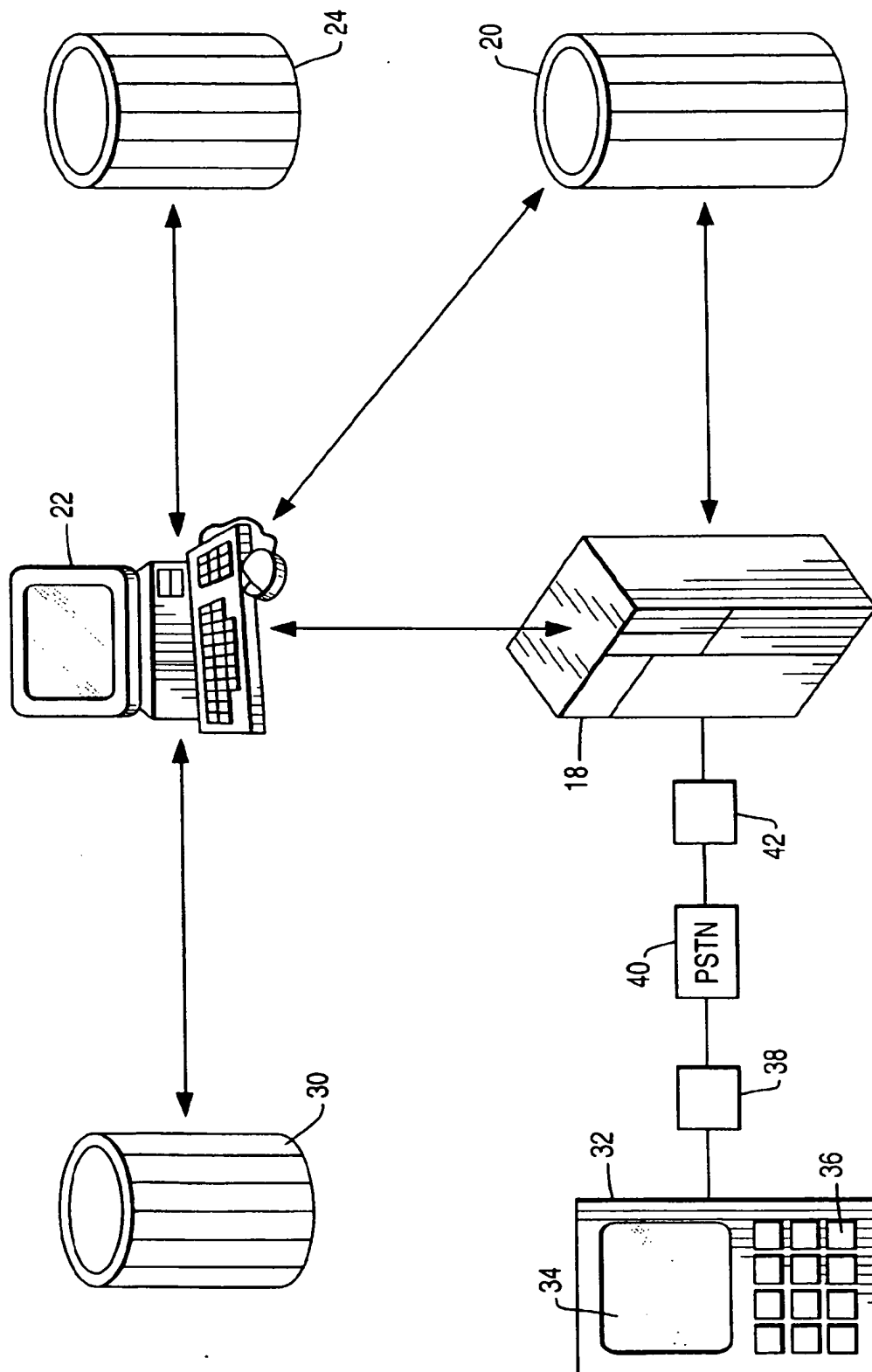


FIG. 4



THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)

(19)



Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets



(11)

EP 0 843 291 A3

(12)

EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(88) Date of publication A3:
22.12.2004 Bulletin 2004/52

(51) Int Cl.7: G07F 19/00, G06F 17/60

(43) Date of publication A2:
20.05.1998 Bulletin 1998/21

(21) Application number: 97305198.0

(22) Date of filing: 14.07.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC
NL PT SE

(30) Priority: 30.08.1996 GB 9618110

(71) Applicant: NCR International, Inc.
Dayton, Ohio 45479 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• Patterson, David
Dundee DD2 1BQ (GB)

• Coutts, Michael G.
Birkhill, Dundee DD2 5RJ (GB)

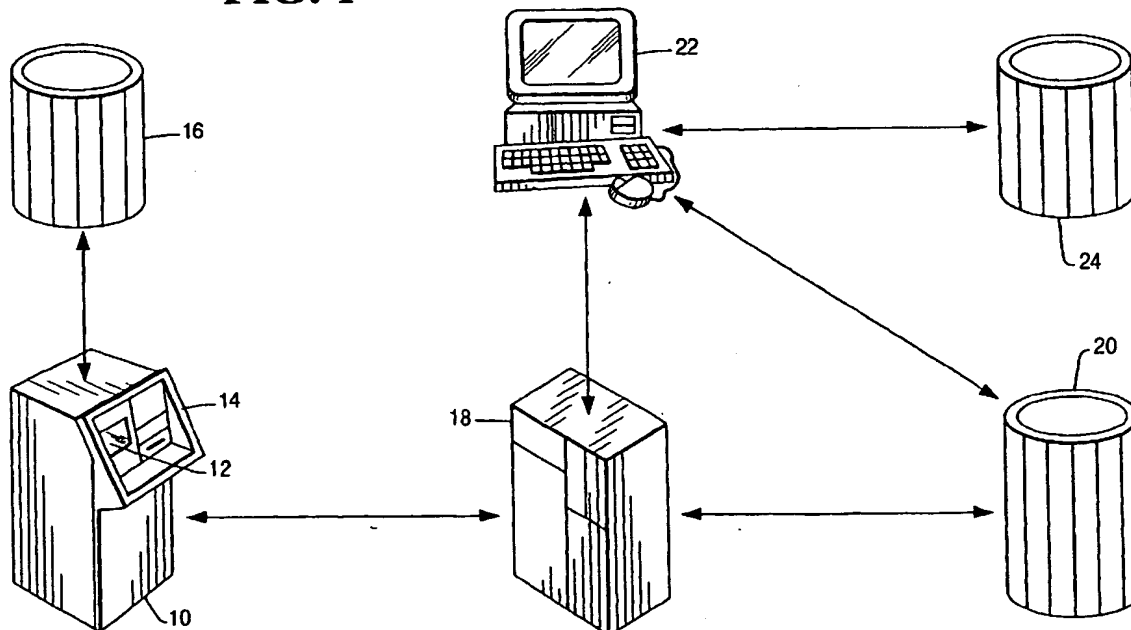
(74) Representative: Williamson, Brian et al
NCR Limited
International Patent Department
206 Marylebone Road
London NW1 6LY (GB)

(54) Improved self-service system

(57) An automated teller machine (10) or a home banking system (32) is operated to provide, during the delays associated with authorizing and acting upon a user instruction, a sales presentation related to a finan-

cial product. The type of presentation is selected by matching a profile of the user, obtained from a central information store (20), with profiles of target customers for a number of financial products.

FIG. 1



EP 0 843 291 A3

European Patent
Office

EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 97 30 5198

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Y	US 5 305 195 A (MURPHY ARTHUR J) 19 April 1994 (1994-04-19) * claim 13 * * column 1, line 25 - line 34 * * column 1, line 46 - line 51 * * column 2, line 15 * * column 2, line 21 - line 23 * * column 2, line 26 - line 27 * * column 2, line 30 - line 34 * * column 7, line 27 * -----	1-10	607F19/00 606F17/60
Y	US 5 220 501 A (CARMODY TIMOTHY E ET AL) 15 June 1993 (1993-06-15) * abstract * * column 1, line 6 - line 11 * * column 8, line 31 - line 34 * * column 32, line 15 - line 16 * * column 32, line 67 - column 34, line 4 * * column 36, line 32 - line 41 * * column 40, line 59 - column 41, line 3 * * claim 32 * * figure 5A * -----	1-10	
A	US 5 482 139 A (RIVALTO MICHAEL A) 9 January 1996 (1996-01-09) * abstract * * column 3, line 31 - line 57 * * column 4, line 38 - line 39 * -----	1,2,5	607F 609F 606F
A	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 1998, no. 07, 31 March 1998 (1998-03-31) & JP 7 287763 A (INTERNATL BUSINESS MACH CORP <IBM>), 31 October 1995 (1995-10-31) * abstract * -----	3,8-10	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 15 October 2004	Examiner Diepstraten, M
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	

EPO FORM 1503 03/82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 97 30 5198

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

15-10-2004

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5305195	A	19-04-1994	AU 3937293 A	21-10-1993
			CA 2132719 A1	26-09-1993
			DE 69331139 D1	20-12-2001
			EP 1122673 A2	08-08-2001
			EP 0638186 A1	15-02-1995
			JP 7507169 T	03-08-1995
			MX 9301687 A1	31-01-1994
			WO 9319427 A1	30-09-1993
US 5220501	A	15-06-1993	AT 182412 T	15-08-1999
			AU 7038791 A	18-07-1991
			CA 2069955 A1	09-06-1991
			DE 69033218 D1	26-08-1999
			DE 69033218 T2	13-04-2000
			EP 0504287 A1	23-09-1992
			US 6202054 B1	13-03-2001
			WO 9109370 A1	27-06-1991
			US 5870724 A	09-02-1999
			US 2002038289 A1	28-03-2002
US 5482139	A	09-01-1996	AT 260395 T	15-03-2004
			AU 692106 B2	28-05-1998
			AU 5988196 A	04-09-1996
			CA 2211584 A1	22-08-1996
			DE 69532606 D1	01-04-2004
			EP 0752042 A1	08-01-1997
			JP 2811373 B2	15-10-1998
			JP 9511856 T	25-11-1997
JP 7287763	A	31-10-1995	US 5581625 A	03-12-1996
			JP 2763037 B2	11-06-1998

EPO FORM P0419

For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82

THIS PAGE BLANK (USPTO)